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THURSDAY,  
FEBRUARY 7, 1957

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LEONOFF

THE extravagant hopes which the State Department is reported to have pinned on the person of King Saud seem to be over-exaggerated to the point of being ridiculous. Officially, of course, Washington has consistently declined to discuss the agenda of the discussions, or even if there was one. Nevertheless, all sorts of unidentified "official circles" are quoted as leaning on this subject in the American press. Quite apart from renewing the U.S. Air Force lease on the Dhahran base, according to these circles, the well-known Crossin is expected to provide a wedge for driving Soviet influence out of the Middle East, a bridge between the Cairo Axis and the Baghdad Pact, a check on Abdul Nasser's aspirations, and a proving ground whereon U.S. technical and financial assistance may prove its altruism and superiority over that offered by the Soviet Union.

IN part, perhaps, the lavish hyperbole is intended to impress on the Moslem potentates that he is really a much more important personage in the Middle East than he is in himself. It will also help, no doubt, to disarm critics of the royal reception which the Republic of America is to accord him. But it is evident that at least in some degree American diplomacy hopes King Saud will help it outflank the Soviet flanking movement which has been a sore spot in the so-called "northern tier," at least to the extent of dampening American enthusiasm for association with it.

FROM the viewpoint of strategy, it might make sense. But if it also gives an illustration of how the doctrine is to be applied, one would like to know a little more. There is some concern that intense working of Saud may suggest a maneuver to outsmart the Soviet Union at its own game. In a nutshell, Soviet influence in the Arab states has been gained by uncoordinated efforts for whatever these Arab states wanted, without the slightest regard for ideological, political or economic considerations. If the Arabs wished to ally with the Soviet Union, they were free to do so. If they wished to ally with the British and French, there was only encouragement from Moscow; and if they sought markets for cotton and rice, they could find them in the Soviet Union; and arms, too.

SAUD, of course, has neither cotton nor rice to sell, and American oilmen worry about his oil market. But neither has he ideological preferences, and his liberal inclinations of the 19th century present a greater actual threat than Marxism. If all Moslem lands, his is the most temperate and most hospitable. If American diplomacy expects Saud to co-operate on a broader basis than his present Franco ties, what is it prepared to offer? Saud already has an annual income of \$250m. from oil, and gets as much as his tribesmen can use in exchange for the Dhahran base. No doubt he could have more millions and more arms, but few can believe that he would employ either in the interests of the United States. Apart from his family feud with the Hashemite house of Iraq, his foreign policy largely consists of claims on the British-occupied Shakh, his animosity towards Israel, and his visions of the greater glory of Islam in which he reserves an important role for himself. For the U.S. these seem to provide a dangerously narrow area for compromise.

Jerusalem, February 7.

## SPEIDEL TO ASSUME NATO POST IN APRIL

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuters). — The appointment of German General Hans Speidel as Commander of NATO Land Forces, Europe, was officially announced today.

An announcement from Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers in Europe, said Gen. Speidel, 58, would take up his post "on or about April 1."

Gen. Speidel is probably the only man who ever saved himself from a suspect. A scholar and philosopher as well as a soldier, he was held in high esteem by his superiors until he was arrested on a charge of plotting against Hitler on July 20, 1944. He was released after a year in prison, and he has since been a member of the German Bundestag.

## Jordanian Gov't Forbids TASS, Soviet Films

AMMAN, Wednesday. — The Jordan Government today instructed security forces to collect all Communist propaganda publications and Russian newspapers in the country.

At the same time, it ordered that no Russian films be shown. The latter had been popular with the public.

These measures follow the banning by the Government yesterday of the entry into Jordan of a daily bulletin issued by the Soviet news agency TASS and printed in Damascus. Distribution of TASS was permitted for the first time only last month.

An official of the agency arrived here today to discuss the ban with Jordanian officials.

## March 1 Named as Date

Meanwhile, the Old City daily "El Jihad" said yesterday that Jordan has fixed March 1 as the date on which the Anglo-Jordan treaty of 1948 will expire. The news was reported in a late dispatch from Amman following the second day of talks between the British and Jordan delegations on abrogating the treaty.

The date will be observed in Jordan as a "double anniversary," marking the ending of the treaty and the first anniversary of Gen. John Glubb's arrival here as Commander of the Arab Legion, the paper added.

A joint official communiqué issued last night after two meetings said the delegations met for an hour and a half, and that the talks will be resumed next Saturday morning.

## Two Committees

It is understood here that both delegations agreed to form two mixed financial and military committees to study all the technical and financial arrangements necessary for terminating the treaty, the withdrawal of British forces and the future of military installations.

Meanwhile, the Jordan Government has agreed to exempt the families of Saudi Arabian officers and soldiers stationed in the country from paying entry visa fees. The move follows Saudi Arabia's agreement to contribute \$5m. as her share of the Arab aid of \$12.5m. which will replace the British subsidy to Jordan.

(Reuters, ANA, "El Jihad")

## U.K. Backs France on Algeria

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuters). — Britain today joined with France in opposing any U.N. interference in the Algerian problem.

Commander Sir John Dill, British Minister of State, told the General Assembly's Political Committee that the Algerian question fell within the domestic jurisdiction of France and the U.N. had no competence in the matter.

The Committee has before it a resolution from the Algerian Government requesting France to respond to the desire of the people of Algeria to exercise their fundamental right of self-determination.

It invites France and the people of Algeria to enter into negotiations to end the fighting and to try and bring about a peaceful settlement of their differences. It also asks the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, to assist the parties in their negotiations and to report to the next General Assembly session.

Cmdr. Dill accused "certain countries" of trying to use the Algerian problem as an excuse to extend their own influence in North Africa.

The British representative said the French Government had offered a programme in the most liberal terms. But it had been difficult to carry out this programme due in great part to the intervention of "certain countries who make no secret of the fact that they are working to divide the Algerian people into two different lines."

They even came to the U.N. and said so, he added. In Algeria, they have done their best in utter disregard of the real interests of the population to inflame unrest, he said.

He said the British Minister, Mr. Dill, was in Algeria to see that the Algerian people were not misled by the Algerian rebels from Egypt, who were intercepted by the French.

## ZHUKOV TO BURMA

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (Reuters). — The Soviet Marshal Zhukov, who flew to Burma, will fly to a five-day visit to Burma. He will continue his Indian tour on his return.

## Russia Accuses U.S. Of 'Secret' Warfare

MOSCOW, Wednesday (UP). — The Soviet Government officially accused the U.S. tonight of "sending spies and saboteurs" into Russia in a "secret war."

## Syrians Intensify Kinneret Attacks

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — Syrian soldiers opened heavy automatic and rifle fire on unarmored Israeli fishing boats at 2:30 a.m. today from their positions on the eastern shore of Lake Kinneret.

The boats were fishing for sardines with the aid of bright lamp lights which made them easy targets, about 200 metres off shore, near the Jordanian border.

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## Arab Envoy Calls

Both the Egyptian Ambassador, Ahmed Hani, and the Jordanian Ambassador, Abdul Monim Rifai, saw King Saud separately today. The former, however, denied there was anything significant about his visit, claiming it was purely "a courtesy call."

But it was generally believed that the King briefed them about his consultations with the President on the Middle East doctrine.

At his press conference today, President Eisenhower said he thought the prospect of a united and peaceful Middle East was advanced by King Saud's visit and his efforts with him had cleared away much misunderstanding between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia.

## Rebels Lose 700 Killed in Week

ALGIERS, Wednesday (Reuters). — About 700 Algerian insurgents and 45 French troops were killed in Algeria during the past week, one of the bloodiest of the 26-month-old Moslem nationalist uprising.

It coincided with an eight-day strike of Moslem writers which Algerian nationalists leaders organized throughout Algeria and France, which ended yesterday after U.N. debate on Algeria began.

At least 29 insurgents were reported killed in operations all over Algeria in the last 24 hours. A rebel band killed two Europeans in an car on the Moslem road near Oran.

Since the insurrection began on November 1, 1954, more than 2,500 French troops and police and 7,000 nationalist insurgents have been killed, according to unofficial estimates. In the past week, French forces captured 800 weapons, including seven heavy machine guns, four mortars and other light equipment.

It was learned in Paris today that Defence Minister Maurice Bourgoin-Maurice will be paying a week's visit to Algeria. Mr. Robert Lacoste, Resident Minister, now in Paris, reported today on the strike in Algeria to a meeting of the Council of Ministers.

## BRITISH CAPTURE EOKA LEADER

NICOSIA, Wednesday (Reuters). — A leader of the EOKA, with a price of \$2,000 on his head, has been captured in Nicosia, it was officially announced today.

Meanwhile, authorities in Cyprus have found the body of Private Ronald Shilton, a British soldier who was posted missing in April last year and later said to have been executed by EOKA.

His body was found in a field near Pamaquata. A tip from a captured EOKA member led police to the spot.

## NEHRU NAMES TERMS FOR KASHMIR

ALLAHABAD, Wednesday (UP). — Prime Minister Nehru today named the terms for the Indian-sponsored Kashmir talks to take over the administration of the whole area.

## Ike's Doctrine 'Good,' Opines Saudi Ruler

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — King Saud of Saudi Arabia said today that when he returns to the Middle East he will tell the leaders of the other Arab states about "matters of common interest to them all."

## 'Next Few Hours' Crucial—Avriel

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The next few hours will be crucial for the country's political situation will "clear up" or whether it will worsen. Israel has to decide whether to accept the U.N. decision on abstention from belligerent acts in the Gulf of Akaba area.

It may well decide not to accept the U.N. order to retreat without guarantees and its security, and this decision will affect every individual in the country. This was stated tonight by Mr. Eliahu Avriel, Mapai M.P., speaking at a pre-election meeting of the Engineers Union on behalf of the joint Mapai-Abdulla Ha-voda-Hapoel Hamizrachi list.

He declared that he had just come from a meeting of the Coalition Committee, and brought a message from the Prime Minister stating: "The country is faced with severe trials — if it stands firm and united it will emerge victorious." Mr. Avriel said that there was no doubt of the people's resolve to stand fast as they have always done in time of crisis.

## Sanctions Issue

President Eisenhower fortified this position with his remarks that would support the adoption of the two resolutions on Saturday by the U.N., the first of which called for the immediate withdrawal from Egyptian territory.

It is extremely unlikely that the Government would decide to leave Sharm el-Sheikh and Gaza, even under the threat of U.S.-supported sanctions, unless certain minimum demands were satisfied concerning this country's security.

No doubt one of the major problems before yesterday's meeting was to set up a formula that would allow free passage through the Tiran Straits and the Red Sea and permit the withdrawal from the sandy wastes of Sharm el-Sheikh. The Israeli delegation might ask Mr. Hammarskjöld to seek from the Egyptian Government a statement that it no longer has any claims in the area of belligerency with Israel. Together with such a declaration and the presence of U.N.E.F. troops in Sharm el-Sheikh, as well as the presence of the Egyptian Navy in the Gulf of Elat, Israel might feel it safe to leave the east coast of Sinai.

## U.S. Sees Abdul Illah

Mr. Eisenhower noted that he conferred yesterday with Crown Prince Abdul Illah of Iraq and today was meeting with the Lebanese Foreign Minister, Charles Malik. He lauded both for their "reasonable attitude" towards the Arab world and their efforts to keep the peace in the Middle East.

Malik said after the meeting he had assured the President he would seek support among Arab states for the Middle East doctrine.

Asked about the Communist threat to Arab states, the King replied, "I think that the Arab world has still a long way to go in what we call our own traditions."

Questioned as to what the prospects were for peace between Israel and the Arab states, he answered, "The importance of the resolutions and the U.N. Charter" must be considered.

Saud said he expected to reach agreement with President Eisenhower before leaving Washington this week-end on the continued use by the U.S. of the Dhahran air base in Saudi Arabia.

He said he sought to increase the size of his armed forces with the co-operation of the U.S. Government.

(UP, INA, Reuters)

## Cairo Cabinet Meets On Israel, Finance Crisis

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuters). — The Egyptian Cabinet last night discussed Israel's refusal to withdraw from Egyptian territory, an official spokesman announced today. It met for the first time since November.

He said that the Cabinet for more than half hour discussed "the consequences and result of Israel's non-adherence to U.N. resolutions, and the problems arising as a consequence of Israel's refusal to withdraw."

The spokesman said the Cabinet also considered Egypt's present economic situation in general including "the Government's revenue and the problem of covering deficits created by the stoppage of import and export movements during the enemy aggression." He estimated this deficit amounted to L.E. 10m.

Egypt's "foreign currency position and the necessary steps to be taken in case Egypt's frozen currency assets were not released" were also considered.

Earlier, Mr. Constantin Stavropoulos, U.N. legal adviser, who on Monday initiated the Egyptian-U.N. agreement on the legal status of U.N.E.F., had a two-hour talk with Abdul Nasser. He left for New York today and said he would convey Abdul Nasser's views to Secretary-General Hammarskjöld.

(Reuters, INA, Reuters)

## Syria Repeats Refusal To Allow Oil-Flow

Premier Sabri al-Sayid reiterated to representatives of the Iraq Petroleum Company in Damascus yesterday that oil will not flow over the pipeline from Kirkuk, Iraq, until Israel withdraws from Egyptian territory, according to Cairo Radio last night.

The I.P.C. men are endeavouring to persuade the Syrian authorities to permit repair of the pipeline, which was sabotaged in November.

## Two Killed as Blast Wrecks Reno Street

RENO, Nevada, Wednesday (UP). — Firemen shot high-pressure jets of water today into the smoking rubble of what had once been a prosperous street in the heart of Reno — until a gas explosion killed two persons and injured 42 others.

## Lebanese House Passes Budget

The Lebanese Parliament has approved the 1957/58 budget of L.L.L. 1,700m. (about \$20m.) which L.L.A. are to finance through customs, excise and other taxes.

The budget was passed by a vote of 100 to 10. It provides for a 10 per cent increase in the salaries of public employees.

# Ike Would Support U.N. Move To Impose Sanctions on Israel

Cabinet Airls U.S. Attitude

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Cabinet met in extraordinary session at the home of Prime Minister Ben-Gurion in Tel Aviv yesterday to discuss the report on the Eban-Hammarskjöld discussion which was held in New York on Monday.

An official announcement made following the Cabinet meeting said only that the Government had decided on suitable instructions to be sent to the Israeli delegation at the U.N.

It can be assumed that the Ministers also had before them a report of the discussion between Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, and the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward R. Lawson, at the former's home in Tel Aviv on Sunday, a day before the Eban-Hammarskjöld talks were held.

Mr. Lawson brought with him the feelings of his Government concerning Israel's position following the adoption of the two resolutions on Saturday by the U.N., the first of which called for the immediate withdrawal from Egyptian territory.

## Reticent on Suez Passage

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — President Eisenhower today said a press conference that he personally believed Israel will withdraw its forces from the Gaza Strip and Sharm el-Sheikh. In reply to a question, the President said he did not want to speculate on such possible future action by the U.N. or U.S. as application of sanctions against Israel to compel withdrawal. But he could say that America would support the U.N. in this connection.

Mr. Eisenhower said it was his personal belief that Israel has a decent respect for world opinion, and therefore he felt Israel will withdraw. He pointed out that Israel was established by the U.N., which had now voted with only two dissenters for recognition by Israel of positions seized last year.

Asked about his view of the enforcement of the 1951 U.N. resolution calling for free passage of Israel shipping through the Suez Canal, Mr. Eisenhower said there had been discussion of this issue for some time, but that he was not aware of any decision by the U.N. to do anything about it.

He added that the Egyptian blockade of Israel shipping in the Canal was a violation of the 1955 convention.

## Israel Wants Cairo Pledge on Gulf

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday. — Israel's Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld on Monday to seek an assurance from Egypt on abstention from belligerent acts in the Gulf of Akaba area.

The Israel delegation in a statement said that "a positive response" to this and other questions would "facilitate the early fulfilment" of the General Assembly resolutions calling for Israel's withdrawal, and that Israel still awaited a reply.

The statement disclosed that Mr. Eban in his talks with Mr. Hammarskjöld pointed out that renewal of interference with shipping bound to and from Elat would be a hostile act, and thus have an opposite result to that sought by the U.N.

## UNEF Role Queried

Accordingly, he asked whether on the withdrawal of Israel forces from the Sharm el-Sheikh area, UNEF would be so deployed as to ensure freedom of navigation in the Tiran Straits and the Gulf until a permanent and agreeable arrangement were reached.

Mr. Eban assured the Secretary-General that Israel would willingly co-operate with any U.N. effort designed to establish peace in the area, based on the principles of the U.N. Charter.

If a response is received by Israel on all these points, she will continue her efforts to reach a solution to the problems dealt with in the General Assembly resolutions, he was stated.

An Israeli delegation spokesman today said that Mr. Eban did not have any immediate appointment to see Mr. Hammarskjöld today.

In summarizing the present position in the implementation of the General Assembly resolutions, the statement pointed out that Israel has evacuated an area of 50,000 square kms. of Egyptian territory in Sinai, and has released nearly 6,000 Egyptian prisoners of war.

The Israeli delegation spokesman said later that "Israel proposed to envisage the withdrawal of armed forces from both areas" (the Gaza Strip and the Sharm el-Sheikh area).

In accordance with the objectives of the recent resolution, we believe that the withdrawal should be accompanied by related measures in order to prevent the renewal of hostilities.

Last night Mr. Hammarskjöld saw Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi of Egypt, and presumably brought up the issue with him.

(INA, Reuters)

## Knowland: Sanctions On Israel 'Immoral'

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuters). — Senator William Knowland (Rep., California) yesterday told Secretary of State John Foster Dulles that it would be immoral and unwise for Congress to apply U.N. sanctions against Israel unless it is prepared to give Russia the same treatment.

Mr. Knowland, Republican leader in the Senate, spoke after Mr. Dulles had told his news conference that the U.S. would have to give sanctions "very serious consideration" if the U.N. called for them to force Israel out of Egyptian territory.

Mr. Knowland, who is also a member of the U.S. delegation to the U.N., immediately conveyed his views to the Secretary and then explained them to the reporters. "I do not believe the U.S. should support U.N. sanctions against Israel unless it is prepared to give sanctions against the Soviet Union for its non-compliance with the General Assembly resolutions relative to Soviet aggression against Hungary."

Forty-one Republican House members now subscribe to the Republican factional understanding urging Mr. Dulles to oppose any further Israeli troop withdrawal until Egypt begins to negotiate the disputed issues in good faith, and effective disposition of UNEF is made. Originally on January 25, 25 Republicans communicated these views to the Secretary.

## U.N. German Seamen Urge Akaba Passage

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuters). — The British Seamen's Union called U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld today asking him to ensure that the Akaba Gulf remains open to all ships without discrimination. The union, which has 22,000 members, stressed the area's vital importance to all seafaring nations.

Meanwhile, the powerful West German Union of Public Service, Transportation, and Traffic Workers in Düsseldorf, in the name of organized German seamen, sent a cable to Mr. Hammarskjöld urging him to reject all efforts aimed at restricting freedom of the sea.

The message signed by the Union Chairman, Mr. Adolf Kummerow, said German seamen believe that freedom of shipping should be a principle of international law, and that it should be applied to the Gulf of Akaba and the Suez Canal.

## Abdulla's Evacuation to Draft Self-Sufficiency Plan

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Political Committee of the Eban-Hammarskjöld talks today formed a subcommittee to draft a plan for economic self-sufficiency in the event that sanctions are applied by the U.N. to compel Israel to withdraw from the Gaza Strip and Sharm el-Sheikh.

The committee approved the Knesset resolution against withdrawal from the Gulf of Akaba area until Israel will have received adequate assurances on non-interference by Egypt with Israel shipping in the Gulf.

## Dulles: Hague Ruling on Tiran

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — Secretary of State Dulles told 75 Democratic Congressmen today that the "continued presence of Israel forces on Egyptian soil in contravention of the terms of the U.N. General Assembly resolution of November 2 and of the Assembly's reiterated calls for withdrawal since then, is making it much more difficult for the U.N. and states which are genuinely interested in the peace of the Middle East to work for lessening of tensions in the area and the solution of such problems as that of Tiran Straits."

The Democrats had urged that the U.S. insist on free passage for all shipping through the Suez Canal and the Straits of Tiran "before the area is prematurely abandoned."

Mr. Dulles conceded that the Straits of Tiran was an important issue. He held that "the problem of whether the Straits are international or territorial waters is one which could be determined by the International Court of Justice." He said "the positioning of units of the U.N. Emergency Force in this area" as suggested by Mr. Hammarskjöld "would be a constructive step."

On the question of passage through Suez Mr. Dulles said:

## UNRWA Plans Now Extend Beyond 1960

ASHKELON, Wednesday. — U.N.R.W.A. has drawn up plans for its activities in the Gaza Strip until 1960 but it is now apparent that the programme of aid to refugees will have to extend beyond that date, an U.N.R.W.A. spokesman said today. Originally, the plans were drafted on the assumption that the camps would be liquidated during the next three years, it was revealed.

The spokesman said that the prolonged idleness of the refugees has made them apathetic and inert. They would object to any resettlement plan unless it guaranteed a return to their old homes. Their opposition, noted the spokesman, did not derive from political motives, but from fear lest they be deprived of a living assured by the United Nations.

## Lebanese House Passes Budget

The Lebanese Parliament has approved the 1957/58 budget of L.L.L. 1,700m. (about \$20m.) which L.L.A. are to finance through customs, excise and other taxes.

The budget was passed by a vote of 100 to 10. It provides for a 10 per cent increase in the salaries of public employees.

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We regret to announce the passing away of  
**EPHRAIM CATZ**  
Founder of Kinyat Sabins (Haifa Bay)  
The funeral cortege will leave from the deceased's home at Kinyat Sabins for the Carmel Beach Cemetery, at 12 noon, today.  
**THE BEREAVED FAMILY**  
Please refrain from condolence visits.

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ball pen  
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## Today's Postbag

## The Weather

FORECAST: Generally fair and dry, occasionally overcast.

	24	25	26	27	28
Min. Temp.	50	52	55	58	60
Max. Temp.	65	68	70	72	75
Wind	W 10-15	W 10-15	W 10-15	W 10-15	W 10-15
Rel. Hum.	60-70	60-70	60-70	60-70	60-70
Clouds	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3
Vis. (mi.)	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15
Bar. (in.)	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0

(A) Sunday at 8 p.m. (B) Monday at 8 p.m. (C) Maximum temperature.

(D) Minimum temperature.

## ARRIVALS

Mr. Moshe Kahanovitch, from a Keren Hayesod-U.S.A. mission in Brazil.

## AN INTERVIEW WITH PRIME MINISTER BEN-GURION

will be viewed by twenty million Americans over the N.B.C. Television Network, said Mr. M. Frumkin, N.B.C. producer, before leaving for New York today.

## THE FOREKNIGHTLY

supply convey to Mt. Scopus left yesterday with 15 visitors.

## FOR HARBOURING

infrastructure, Yosef Shalom, a Beersheba citizen, was sentenced to 14 months in prison by a military court yesterday.

## A POLICEMAN

was attacked by a Tel Aviv taxi driver yesterday while writing out a report for a traffic offence. The victim was taken to a hospital, and the driver was arrested.

## DRUSE YOUTH

from Jullis village joined Druse pupils of the "Haifa" village secondary school yesterday in wifely slugging the school building. No one was injured and no arrests were made.

## AN EIGHT-DAY

old baby, Dana Mualim, was found dead in her cot yesterday morning by her mother in the village of Menahat near Jerusalem. The cause of death has not yet been ascertained.

## THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

exhibited three new documentary films in Tel Aviv yesterday. Produced in colour by Mr. L. Duenner, the longest, a 30-minute feature, shows the settlement of North African immigrants.

## OWNERS OF DOGS

in Jerusalem which have not yet been vaccinated against rabies, or were vaccinated before they were six months old, should bring their pets to the Municipality premises at the former WZO building behind Or-Gil Cinema, Room 11.

## Hospital Malpractice

Alleged by Parents

The charge that the director of the children's ward of Tel Hashomer Hospital refused to consult with the family's doctor, saying he can't stand well-to-do families with physician friends, is part of a malpractice suit being brought against the director, Dr. D. Katsner, by Mr. and Mrs. Moshe Kahanovitch, N.B.C. producer, and Mrs. Moshe Kahanovitch, N.B.C. producer, and Mrs. Moshe Kahanovitch, N.B.C. producer.

The complaint, filed yesterday, alleges that the 30-month-old child, Ron, died in August 1956 as a result of negligent treatment by Dr. Katsner and negligence of the hospital management.

The suit is also brought against the Attorney General representing the Government as proprietor of the Hospital. The parents demand taken damages of \$10,000, which they state they intend to contribute to a charity in the name of their deceased son.

According to the complaint, the child was brought to Tel Hashomer after an uncertain diagnosis by the Na'anya Hospital. It is alleged that Dr. Katsner, who is a doctor and that after he had ascertained the child's sensitivity to antibiotics, antibiotics were administered with harmful results because of his failure properly to instruct the hospital staff.

The parents also claim that the hospital did not have sufficient equipment to treat their son and that they had to purchase medicines in Tel Aviv to bring to their son in the hospital.

## TAXIMEN WILL NOT PAY FOR STAMP

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The National Taxi Drivers' Organization, which met this evening, has resolved not to pay for the defence stamp this month because, claimed the spokesman, it becomes a direct tax imposed on the driver in addition to his other burdens, which was originally intended to have been collected from passengers.

## The residents of 37 Rehov Smilansky, Natanya

mourn the passing away of

## Shlomo Feld-Tarnopolski

A memorial meeting for the late Paul Weigel

will be held on the 20th day after his death at the Carmel Beach Cemetery, Haifa, on Sunday, Feb. 10, 1957, at 2.30 p.m. A bus will leave from Western Kiryat Haifa, 30 Rehov Samah, Haifa, at 1.45 p.m.

## THE FAMILY

Mr. Yellin said.

## Cohen: Kastner Dealt With Nazis to Further Rescue Work

By MACABEE KASHIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Israel Kastner negotiated with the Nazis only to further his rescue work; possibly he committed "errors of judgment" for he was only flesh and blood, Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General, said yesterday in Jerusalem.

He was replying to Mr. Shmuel Tamir, counsel for Mr. Malkiel Greenwald, who in 1952 was incarcerated by Dr. Haim Cohen, President of the District Court, of three charges of libelling Dr. Kastner by saying he collaborated with the Nazis.

Mr. Cohen, who issued his statements with frequent citations from legal precedents, failed to finish yesterday. He is to continue today.

Dr. Kastner appeared in Court yesterday, the first time since Mr. Cohen finished presenting his appeal ten days ago.

Dr. Kastner never had any doubts about his motives, he never wanted to help the Germans; he only wanted to save his family, Mr. Cohen said.

Justice Agranat: Did he not intend to help the enemy so he could save his family?

Mr. Cohen: "There are cases in which a person does not want to help the enemy and does everything in his power to save his family."

Justice Olshan gave the example of two soldiers. One had volunteered for service, intending to kill the enemy, the other had been drafted at gunpoint. Both shot at the enemy, both intended to kill the enemy, but there was a difference in their status.

"Not Collaborator"

Mr. Philip Freidiger, head of the Orthodox Community in Budapest, who in his 1947 report had sharply criticized Dr. Kastner as a "dictator, a Bohemian," and who had a personal grievance against him, had never accused Dr. Kastner of collaboration.

Asked point blank if Dr. Kastner was a collaborator, Mr. Freidiger had said emphatically: "No!"

In Budapest in 1944, and immediately after, no one had ever thought that Dr. Kastner was a "Quisling," Mr. Cohen said, not even Mr. Moshe Kahanovitch, head of the Palestine Office and one of the bitterest foes. And if Mr. Kahanovitch said today, he was a liar, and this is not his only lie.

Mr. Tamir interrupted to say that Mr. Kahanovitch had said in his views in letters in 1944. The Zionist archives had failed to produce the letters when requested.

Dr. Kastner himself in 1946 had complained at the Zionist Congress in Basel that Mr. Kahanovitch had accused him of "collaboration."

Mr. Cohen: I repeat: no such letter was ever written. I have examined the Zionist Archives.

The Attorney General said Mr. Kahanovitch had indeed "hinted" about Dr. Kastner in his 1944 letters, but his intention was to take an unequivocal stand against what he thought was Dr. Kastner's catastrophic mistake, his "German line."

Only after Mr. Kahanovitch had been removed from his post, had he accused Dr. Kastner of anything more.

Justice Olshan noted that Mr. Kahanovitch had written about Dr. Kastner that he had "made mistakes with intent to harm."

The Attorney General opened the session yesterday with an incisive and slashing attack on Greenwald's "good faith" in writing about Dr. Kastner, "a case of the tone of Mr. Greenwald's letter would prove the case of good faith."

Mr. Greenwald had written (about Dr. Kastner): "The Zionist cause is the best of the best of the world. Dr. Kastner must be liquidated. Dr. Kastner must be liquidated. Dr. Kastner must be liquidated."

The Attorney General said that the truth had been proved by Mr. Tamir to such an extent that the man libelled could be convicted; that the truth had not been proved; and that doubt existed.

Mr. Cohen said emphatically that the truth had not been proved. However, if any doubt existed, the prosecution benefited from the doubt. If the Court was not sure that Dr. Kastner was guilty "beyond reasonable doubt," it would err on the side of the accused.

Three Possibilities

There were three possibilities, Mr. Cohen said. That the truth had been proved by Mr. Tamir to such an extent that the man libelled could be convicted; that the truth had not been proved; and that doubt existed.

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## Widening of Elat Pier Completed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The widening of the pier in Elat has been completed and the Ministry of Development has already provided the equipment needed for the larger installation. It was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

The St. Caterina Madre is expected to reach the port today with a mixed cargo of 800 tons of goods, which will be loaded from East Africa. It was learned yesterday in Jerusalem.

Immediately after it unloads, it will pick up the first Israeli freight train from Europe to East Africa, which will include dried fruits and machinery spare parts. It will also load some locally produced cement.

Of the 600 tons imports it will bring 300 tons of flour, 300 of oil seeds and 150 tons of cement.

Mr. P. Calk, Director of the Elat Port, is expected to arrive next week at the joint invitation of the Ministries of Development and Transport.

He will study and plan a deep sea harbour in Elat. He will also advise on the enlargement of the present harbour to enable it to receive the size of a tonnage of up to 10,000 tons.

The Ministry of Development will complete the building of a 100-meter pier for lighters within a month.

ELAT FRONTIER ORDER ISSUED

The Port of Elat and the Elat Airfield have been declared by the Minister of Interior as frontier ports for purposes of immigration and exit from Israel. Regulations to this effect will be published in Kovetz Hatakanot today.

An order by the Minister of Health appointing Dr. Raphael Confino as Quarantine Medical Officer for the Port of Elat will also be published in today's Official Gazette.

Ten Polio Cases In January

Ten children contracted polio during January, it was learned yesterday from the Ministry of Health. Another suspected case has not yet been diagnosed finally as polio.

While no information was available yesterday on how many of the children affected by the disease had been vaccinated, the first shot of the Salk vaccine, it was pointed out that most of the cases occurred during the first two weeks of the month, after the child might have been inoculated. Ministry of Health sources emphasized that one should not make any conclusion about the importance of parents' ensuring that their children get the second inoculation.

Children were scheduled to appear for the second shot during the last week and who did not turn up yesterday by the Ministry of Education and Culture.

The Ministry is now maintaining some 25 schools with a registration of 18,000 children and 40 teachers. UNRWA provides schooling for 18,000 refugee children.

With the opening of secondary schools in Gaza two weeks ago, the third and last stage of reopening the "Strip" schools was completed, in two previous stages, the first two grades and fifth to eighth grades were reopened.

In UNRWA schools, only the first to sixth grades have been re-instituted. Because of the shortage of teachers in the Gaza area, UNRWA has delayed opening the upper two grades of its elementary and secondary schools.

YOUTH KILLED IN TARGET PRACTICE

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A target practice competition, between two friends at the Kiryat Haifa training school ended in tragedy this afternoon when one of the boys, Amikam Weiss, of Kiryat Haifa, was fatally injured. He died at the St. Elizabeth Hospital this evening after an attempt to save him through an operation failed.

According to the police, the two youths had come to the school an hour before the lessons, at 2 p.m., for some target practice with their hunting rifles. Weiss took up his position lying on the floor, while his friend, 15-year-old Daniel Zaretsky, fired from a kneeling position, next to him. After they had fired a number of rounds Weiss' rifle failed to go off. He got up to examine the gun and was immediately hit in the head by a bullet from his friend's rifle, Zaretsky, said through negligence.

It is understood that both boys had licenses for their guns.

NEW AIR FRANCE LINES NEXT MONTH

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — The airline company will inaugurate a 3 additional line through Lydda next month in response to the French Government's request, the airline spokesman revealed today.

Under the new schedule, Super-Constellations will fly from Paris to Tokyo, via Rome, Lydda, Teheran, Karachi and Bangkok.

The second line will connect New York with Paris, continuing through to Rome and Lydda.

The Cinematograph Union is a splinter of the Cinema Owners' Association, and now controls 54 out of the country's 129 cinemas, including the majority of the main cities' cinemas. The Union broke away from the Association because the parent body did not show understanding of the special problems of city cinemas, Mr. Gorbey said.

Based on the cinema already operating in Tel Aviv, 14 others are being built. The union had approached the Ministry of Interior to enact a law to control the number of cinemas according to the population. Mr. Yitshak Yellin, director of the union, said a cinema for every 50,000 persons in a city is adequate.

Mr. Yellin pointed to the educational films being shown in Jerusalem and in 21 other local authority areas, where the screening of these films is tax free. The films are shown in the mornings or afternoons, at a cost of 200 pruta per ticket. However, the Tel Aviv and Haifa Municipalities still demand taxes preventing their screening here. At present 40 educational films are available here.

The union intends to establish a national library of films, available to schools, higher institutions of learning, and other organizations, Mr. Yellin said.

## \$200,000 U.K. Drive For Technion Nuclear Dept

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A fund drive with a \$200,000 target to help the Technion Physics Department of the Technion, will be launched tomorrow in London by the British Friends of the Technion, the Institute spokesman announced today.

The funds will be utilized to acquire equipment and at a later stage, to construct a special building to house the department at the Technion City on Mt. Carmel. The British Friends have already decided to adopt the department.

In the first stage, the Technion intends to expand its studies and courses in the nuclear physics field. Already several scientists are engaged in studies in the department. They include two of international renown: Prof. Nathan Rosen, the Dean of the Science Faculty, formerly an assistant to the late Albert Einstein, and Prof. Kurt Siegel, head of the Faculty's Physics Division, formerly a lecturer at Syracuse University in the U.S. The latter is not Jewish, was born in Czechoslovakia and came here from the U.S. three years ago.

The Technion, the Department, the Technion Institute, is engaged in several hundred engineers in atomic energy during the next two to four years. It was learned that the Technion is also negotiating for the services of Prof. Samson, a well-known physicist of Budapest University, who arrived here as a refugee last month.

The most unusual business activities, according to the Controller's report, appeared in connection with the Ministry's purchases and sales of lumber. Excessive amounts were handed to contractors, and after an inquiry, the Ministry official handling the contracts was dismissed. In another case, the trade of lumber was done in an unbusinesslike manner, which resulted in net losses to the Government. In both instances, the law was violated.

The system of tenders for the sale of used cars has been revised in accordance with the State Controller's instructions.

Irregularities in the Tel Aviv Town Major accounts resulted in his transfer. It was found that there was a discrepancy between the cash on hand and entries in the cash-book. The Controller found that their work lacked coordination. He suggested their unification. Mr. Eshkol, in his comment, said that in a study of the problem, the Army Headquarters decided against this. Instructions have been issued, however, to increase the efficiency of the orchestra.

Army publications, including books and periodicals also lacked coordination and should be corrected, the Controller mentioned. Steps in this direction are being taken, the Finance Minister said.

I.G. Farben Signs Accord To Pay 'Slaves'

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Wednesday (Reuters). — I.G. Farben, the former German chemical trust now in liquidation, today agreed to pay \$7.15m. to wartime Jewish "slave labourers." The agreement, signed between representatives of the Conference of Jewish Material Claims against Germany and I.G. Farben, ends two years of negotiations.

The money has been made available to a legal trust in Germany which will administer payments from the fund to Jewish claimants.

The liquidators are also planning to set aside nearly \$700,000 for non-Jews who were forced labourers at Auschwitz.

Dr. Ernest Katzenstein, representing the Conference in Germany, stated when signing the agreement in a view is intended to serve the best interests of Jewish claimants to provide an amicable solution to a difficult problem.

UNDERGROUND. — U.S. Navy experts have proposed a nation-wide underground atomic shelter system at an estimated cost of \$50,000m.

## Army, Defence Ministry Now Better Run, Controller Says

Jerusalem Post Reporter

There was some negligence in the activities of the Defence Ministry in the 1954/55 fiscal year but management was generally satisfactory. Organization of the Army and the Ministry improved through simplified procedure and services, the State Controller said in his report to the Knesset published yesterday.

According to the report, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, in his reply also presented to the Knesset, declared that certain budgetary proposals for the Ministry which were too vague or badly distributed for the second year running, will be rectified in the 1956/57 budget.

Mr. Eshkol disagreed with the State Controller's proposal to unite the Defence Ministry Purchasing Mission in New York with the General Purchasing Mission. He claimed that they deal with completely different problems and require separate personnel. He agreed with the Controller that the Defence Ministry Mission's accounts from the U.S. should be more detailed.

The Controller pointed out that the major contracts there were inadequate guarantees for the supply of goods ordered. Mr. Eshkol, although agreeing in principle, felt that the Controller in some of the examples cited overestimated the danger of irregularities.

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UNDERGROUND. — U.S. Navy experts have proposed a nation-wide underground atomic shelter system at an estimated cost of \$50,000m.

## PRESIDENT IS HOST TO BEN-ZVI INSTITUTE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received a number of distinguished visitors at the Ben-Zvi Institute in the new Hebrew University campus and spoke before them on the history of the Jewish people and the significance of this kind of study for the integration and mingling of immigrants in Israel.

Among those present were the Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir; the President of the Hebrew University, Prof. B. Massar; the French Ambassador, M. Pierre Gilibert; members of the Jerusalem Diplomatic Corps; the Quaker Minister, Dr. J. Garza Granados; the Minister of Uruguay, Dr. M. di Lorenzo; the Greek and Abyssinian Diplomatic Representatives; the Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, Dr. Z. Warhaftig; and Prof. Y. Bar of the Hebrew University.

After having listened to the President's explanations, the guests were shown manuscripts, rare books and other acquisitions which have enriched the Institute's library recently.

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